

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, cloudy weather and probably showers; cooler; northwesterly winds.

The Times

The Circulation of THE TIMES Yesterday WAS 38,286 COPIES.

NO. 1,166.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

GOMEZ DEFEATED WEYLER

Cuban General's Great Victory Over the Spanish Butcher.

OUTNUMBERED BY THE ENEMY

Gomez Had 1,000, Weyler 5,000 Men. After Being Routed the Spaniards Were Re-enforced and Gomez Retired—A Plot to Capture the Cuban Patriot Betancourt Fails.

Havana, May 27, via Key West, May 28.—The details have been received here of an engagement at La Reforma, Sancti Spiritus, between the Spaniards, commanded by Gen. Weyler, and the Cubans, led by Gen. Gomez. The battle was fought early last week, and it was the result of Weyler's scheme to crush Gomez by surrounding him with 20,000 men.

The plan failed, and the battle was reported here as an ordinary Spanish victory without details. It was the first time in the war that Weyler and Gomez have faced one another. Weyler, with a column of 5,000 men, marched against Gomez at La Reforma, and ordered two other Spanish columns of 2,000 men each to join him at the western end of the estate. Thus 9,000 men were to be added to the forces already operating against Gomez, and when taken together with those along the Juvero-Moren trocha, made a total of 20,000. Farther to the west, in Santa Clara, Weyler has 20,000 more men. According to his plans, this second army was to prevent any further advance by Gomez into Matanzas Province. Weyler, in this position, thought that the Cuban leader would be forced to retire in the direction of the trocha, where his chances of escaping, he imagined, would be slight.

Gen. Gomez, placing his men in the best of strategic positions at La Reforma, awaited Gen. Weyler, and for six hours held him in check, although the Cubans were outnumbered 1,000 men. Three times the Cubans charged with machetes, and on

the first charge Weyler's left flank was completely routed. Weyler's horse was wounded, three times.

Gomez ordered his best shots to pursue the Spanish general, but the latter never came to the front. Notwithstanding this fact he had a narrow escape.

When the two fresh Spanish columns came to the help of Weyler, Gomez retired to a central part of the estate. Then, the Spaniards abandoned the field and returned to Sancti Spiritus. The Spanish official report says that sixty-five soldiers were killed and many wounded.

It is alleged by the Spaniards here that the commander of the Cubans was Brigadier Jose Gomez and not Gen. Maximo Gomez, and so the report of the engagement did not attract so much attention.

In Matanzas province the governor, Senor Porcet, prepared a plan to murder or capture Dr. Pedro Betancourt, the well-known Cuban general. Betancourt knew of the plot, and failed it.

A train from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe has been blown up by dynamite by the insurgents. The explosion killed ten and wounded thirty-three Spanish soldiers.

SECRETARY GAGE SPEAKS.

Says the Administration Will Hold to the Financial Plan.

Cincinnati, May 28.—The reunion of the commercial clubs from Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati culminated tonight in a banquet, at which Secretary of the Treasury Gage was the principal speaker. He admitted this afternoon that he would refer to the financial question in his speech, and he added significantly, "with authority." He said:

"If any of you harbor the suspicion that the Administration, but just now installed into the responsibilities of high office, has forgotten, or is likely to forget, the mandate of the people, whose voice in behalf of honest money and sound finances rang out loudly and clearly in November last, put that suspicion aside. It is unjust and unfounded. In good time, and in proper order, the affirmative evidences of my declaration will appear."

Colored Boy Drowned.

Reuben Matthews, a six-year-old colored boy, who lived at No. 74 N street four west, while playing along the wharves on the river front, near M street, yesterday fell into the water and was drowned. His body was recovered and taken to his father's home, and the coroner notified.

IRISH LEADERS SUSPENDED

The Dramatic Scenes of 1881 Repeated in the Commons.

PURSUED OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS

Under the Leadership of the Elder Redmond the Parnellites Interfere With the Regular Order and Attempt to Force the Consideration of Irish Financial Relations.

London, May 28.—There was a sparse attendance of members in the House of Commons this afternoon when the debate on the question of voting funds for Irish harbors and lighthouses was taken up.

The discussion proceeded quietly until John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, suddenly created a scene by interrupting the debate and persisting in moving the discussion of the questions of Irish financial relations. Mr. Redmond was repeatedly called to order, but refused to desist, and finally Mr. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, moved that Redmond be suspended. The motion created considerable excitement, and the House was soon crowded with members.

A vote was taken on Mr. Ritchie's motion and it was carried—223 to 52. After the passage of the motion for suspension, Mr. Redmond left the floor and went into the gallery, as if to defy the House. The Speaker, who alone has the power to order a person to withdraw from the precincts of the House, was not in the chair at the time, but he was sent for and as soon as he appeared and learned the facts, he ordered Redmond to withdraw from the precincts of the House. Redmond then arose from his seat in the gallery and left the House.

The debate on the vote for Irish harbors and lighthouses was then resumed, but was again interrupted by John J. Clancy, Parnellite member for the North Dublin county, who insisted upon the discussion of the same questions which Mr. Redmond had sought to have debated. He was called to order, but refused to obey the ruling of the speaker and chairman of committees, Mr. J. W. Lewthwaite. He was then ordered by the deputy speaker to withdraw from the House, and, upon his refusal to do so, the chair called the sergeant-at-arms and directed that officer to use whatever force might be necessary to compel Clancy to leave the floor. Clancy then made his exit, being conducted to the door by the sergeant-at-arms.

After the departure of Clancy another attempt was made to continue the harbor and light debate, when it became evident that the Parnellites were bent upon repeating

SEARLES' CASE IN DOUBT

The District Attorney Makes a Fine Showing.

AMENITIES OF THE DEBATE

The Indictment Against the Secretary of the Sugar Trust Read and Ably Sustained—Defense Moves for an Acquittal—Judge Bradley Reserves His Opinion.

The proceedings in the Searles trial have gone so far as to leave the only thing undecided, the opinion of Judge Bradley as to whether he shall order a verdict of acquittal in favor of Mr. Searles or shall let the case go to the jury. The fight of the defense has been desperate. It would permit any of the trust to go on the stand to be asked embarrassing questions.

There was perhaps only one opinion yesterday as to the Searles trial when the court adjourned—that the district attorney had made out a good case. He had apparently proved to the layman at least that Mr. Searles had no such technical or actual ground to stand on as did Mr. Havemeyer. There was not overmuch gaiety among the directors and stockholders of the trust in court yesterday morning. The news which they could only have read in The Times—that the investigation of the trust was in a fair way to be prosecuted, was not calculated to make them joyful, and especially as it has been demonstrated by the learned lawyer of the trust exactly what steps should have been taken by the investigating committee to ascertain all the campaign funds for political purposes. Should there be another investigation they will be lost with their own petard. The news given in The Times in the morning was simply verified by the news in The Evening Times, that the fight for a new investigation was on in the Senate, and that senators were beginning to excuse themselves, one by one.

Judge Bradley divided the case against Searles into four parts. Three of these he eliminated, indicating that his opinion will be predicated on the proposition which he reserved, and which will be found in place below.

A TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Several Injured.

Denver, Col., May 28.—The eastbound overland express, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway ran into an open switch east of Glenwood Springs this morning. The train was wrecked.

John West, engineer, and Denny Donohay, fireman, were killed. The injured, Mrs. Josephine Brown, Los Angeles, head cut and badly bruised; Miss Porter, of Maine, arm crushed; Mrs. S. S. Ayers, of Minneapolis, leg crushed; Mrs. Sarah B. Burrows, returning missionary from Mouline, further injured, to her home in Yarrowoodville, Me., severe spinal injury and nervous shock.

Other passengers were scratched and cut, but none of them at all seriously hurt.

EL PASO PARTLY DESTROYED.

Rio Grande Bursts Its Bounds and Sweeps Over the City.

El Paso, Texas, May 28.—The swollen waters of the Rio Grande burst its bounds last night, and one-third of the city is now under water.

By the breaking of a levee one mile north of the city, a raging torrent was poured over the lower portion of the town, which destroyed everything in its path, and the backwater caused the already overtaxed levees opposite the city to give way.

The waters rose until this morning. Since then it has gone down a few inches, and is now gradually receding. It is estimated that 5,000 people, three-fourths of whom are Mexicans, were driven from their homes and that 1,000 houses were entirely destroyed or badly damaged.

Most of the sufferers belong to the poorer classes, though some of the best residences in the city are in the flooded district. The total loss up to date is estimated at a quarter of a million.

KING GEORGE IN DANGER.

Said to Be Preparing to Depart From Greece.

London, May 28.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs that the embassies there have received advice from the legations at Athens, showing that the royal family is in a critical position. King George is virtually barred in the palace, and it is stated that he is preparing to depart from the country. The relations between the King and his Cabinet are much strained. The general situation is most serious.

OBJECTS TO ANGELL.

The Turkish Government Considers Him Person Non Grata.

The Turkish government has made formal objection to receiving Dr. Frank B. Angell, of Michigan, as minister of the United States.

It is said that the Porte does not want as a diplomatic representative of this country a man who is in close touch and sympathy with the Christian missionary element in the Sultan's possessions, and who strongly disapproves of the action of the Porte in the Armenian massacres.

THE MEANING OF A WORD.

Expert Testimony in the Trial of Telemachus Timayenis.

At the conclusion of the second day of the trial of Telemachus T. Timayenis yesterday, which was begun in criminal court No. 1, this morning, there seemed to be a favorable turn for the defendant, owing to the testimony of one of the witnesses for the defense, Mr. Diogenes Kitzos, a graduate of Roberts' College, at Constantinople, and at present a prominent teacher in this city of Oriental languages, who was put on the stand for the defense.

The testimony of witnesses called by the prosecution there seemed to be somewhat of a diversity of opinion regarding the definition of several of the alleged obscene words, which, it is claimed, were used in the three letters addressed by the defendant to Solon J. Vlasto. When Mr. Henry L. Thomas, one of the official translators of the Department of State, was called to the stand by the prosecution, he denied the obscenity of all the words but one, the Greek word "ponists," which he translated as possessing the only claim to obscenity.

He acknowledged his inability to trace any other definition than the one claimed by the prosecution, but when the defense placed Mr. Kitzos upon the stand the case took a more favorable aspect towards the defendant, and the witness gave a history of the word in a manner that seemed to unravel much of the mystery surrounding its meaning.

The word, Mr. Kitzos said, has no obscene construction and meant only a weak creature, a timid fellow or a coward. Mr. Kitzos was still on the stand when the court adjourned until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

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party' were pertinent to the inquiry, because the resolution had so stated the scope of the inquiry."

The court here divided the Senate inquiry into four parts.

First—Whether there was any biting of Senators.

Second—Whether the sugar schedule as amended was made up in consideration of large sums of money for campaign purposes.

Third—Whether any contribution had been made by the sugar trust, or any person connected therewith, to any political party for campaign purposes, or generally to secure or defeat legislation.

Fourth—Whether any Senator is or has been speculating in sugar stocks.

The last, he said, might also be eliminated. The court desired to hear Mr. Davis on the third proposition, as to whether it could be divided as to separate the words "to secure or defeat legislation." An examination on the words quoted the court thought to be within the power of the committee.

Mr. Davis replied that all of the court's propositions should be considered together, for the whole contention was to ascertain the truth of all the charges made against the Senators.

The whole case presented the desire of the Senate to assert its dignity, to ascertain whether charges against it were well founded. It was entrenched behind a statute. It was conceded that State and national elections were closely allied, and this being so, it seemed the case was one in which the Senate was acting properly, and that the questions refused to be answered constituted a misdemeanor—an offense to be punished—not merely a contempt of a committee.

Mr. Johnson said that it would not be a very great calamity if the statute of 1887 was stricken from the books.

While it was there, however, he insisted that examination should be conducted in accordance with law and not with the latitude demanded by the district attorney. This sugar company had as much dignity to protect as the Senate of the United States; and when it was intended to probe into its private affairs, it "indignantly refused" to comply. He denied that he ever said that the United States Senate could not expel its members. What he denied was that there was anything to show that any contribution by the sugar company entered into the corrupt election of any United States Senator. The Senate question, "how much money?" was not contemplated in the resolution.

After arguing on this line for some time the court at 3 p. m. adjourned until next Tuesday.

BAND OF THIEVES RUN DOWN.

Hyattsville Officers Make an Important Capture.

Hyattsville, Md., May 28.—A genuine sensation was caused here yesterday by the discovery of a regularly organized band of thieves. Two members of the gang, a colored man and woman, were arrested at Lakeland, about a mile from here, at 10 p. m., and four confessions made by them the fact was developed that they were members of a notorious gang, which has been terrorizing the residents of Hyattsville and other villages near here by their bold and systematic burglaries for more than two months.

During the morning Special Officer Barr, of this place, learned that a negro named Joseph Davis, was endeavoring to sell a bicycle in Branchville, a small village, two miles down the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Suspecting that the wheel might be the one stolen from Dr. Alfred Wells, of this town, last week, he went to Branchville and found that his surmise was correct. He arrested Davis with the wheel in his possession and brought him back to Hyattsville.

The man was carried before Justice Carr for an examination, and from the contradictory statements he made, the suspicions of the justice were aroused. He directed Officer Barr and Deputy Sheriff Harrison, of Hyattsville, to go to Davis' home and search it. The house, which is nothing but a one-story cabin, is an ideal rendezvous for thieves, for it lies in a swampy spot in the midst of a thick wood, and is seldom visited.

The place proved to be literally filled with valuable articles, all of which were undisturbed since the death of Davis, including all kinds of cigars, etc., were found in profusion.

It was plain that the woman named Emma Brown, who lived with Davis, was implicated in the robberies, and the officers proceeded to the place of M. A. Brown, where she was employed, and placed her under arrest.

CANNOT SUFFER MORE.

Reason Why Employes of Mark Hanna and Others Will Strike.

Altoona, Pa., May 28.—The executive board of the National Mine Workers' Association has decided to call a strike of men, employes of thirteen coal companies, controlling the lake trade. The strike is against a proposed reduction in pay to the rate of 54 cents per ton.

The companies involved are Mark Hanna & Co., Elsworth Coal Company, Cudahy, Minn. & Co., the W. L. Scott mines, Ohio and Pennsylvania Company, Men Run Coal Company, Oshtemo, Saeger & Co., Morgan, Moore & Balm, Pickens, Matter & Co., W. B. Reid, Robbins Coal Company, Pittsburgh and Chicago Coal Company and the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coke Company.

Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburgh district miners, said: "The men in this district have become hardened to hunger and suffering and are in as good a condition to strike now as they ever were."

Verdict of Accidental Death.

The coroner's jury in the case of John Addison, the laborer, who died in the Emergency Hospital Wednesday evening from the result of injuries received at the F street excavations, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets northwest, yesterday afternoon brought in a verdict that the deceased came by his death through injuries received about the head by being struck by a heavy wooden beam, which came into collision with a Metropolitan street railroad car. The affair was declared to be entirely accidental, and the "notman and conductor" were exonerated from all blame. The jury recommended that a flagman be stationed at the engine house and that the cars be brought to a full stop before reaching it, and remain stationary until signalled to go ahead.

Mass Meeting Postponed.

Col. Aguirre stated last evening that after a conference with those most interested the mass meeting to have been held tomorrow evening under the auspices of organized labor will be postponed on account of lack of time to perfect arrangements.

Deaths of Bishop Newton.

Richmond, Va., May 28.—Assistant Bishop Right Rev. John H. Newton, of the Episcopal diocese of Virginia, died suddenly at 4 o'clock this morning, at his home in this city. He was stricken with heart failure at 1 o'clock this morning, and was conscious up to the time of his death.

A RIOT IN COLUMBIA.

College Students and Members of the State Militia Fight.

Columbia, S. C., May 28.—A riot resulted this afternoon from a dispute between South Carolina college students and two companies of State militia.

Two policemen, with clubs drawn, jumped among the students. They were knocked down with baseball bats, and one of them fired his revolver, but without effect.

Prof. R. Means Davis went into the crowd in the interest of peace and was knocked down and injured. Several students were clubbed.

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A Warning To Times' Readers.

Due notice is hereby given that M. Dyrenforth & Co., Clothiers, 923 Penna. ave. N. W., will positively discontinue their great quarter off sale of Men's Summer Clothing tonight at 11 o'clock. Until that hour you can take your choice of any suit in this new stock at

1/4 Off

Marked Prices for Cash

Choice of Men's \$5 Suits for \$3.75
Choice of Men's \$7 Suits for \$5.25
Choice of Men's \$10 Suits for \$7.50
Choice of Men's \$12 Suits for \$9.00
Choice of Men's \$15 Suits for \$11.25
Choice of Men's \$18 Suits for \$13.50
Choice of Men's \$20 Suits for \$15.00

Every suit guaranteed all wool—and every color warranted. We shall consider it a privilege to refund the money for any suit that should not prove satisfactory—if returned in good condition. Remember, this discount holds good only until 11 o'clock tonight. Be quick!

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